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Mankind," "Who and What are War Makers?" "The Secret of Peace," "Our Wars," "Commerce as a Conservator of Peace," "Substitutes for the Military System," "What can Women do for Peace?" "Christ, the Author of Peace," "Peace through the Laboring Man and Woman," "Education of the Young for Peace," etc. At the close of the meetings strong resolutions were passed of a similar character to those which the Union has been putting forth since its organization over a third of a century ago. Alfred H. Love, the founder of the Union and its president from the beginning, was reelected to that office. On the Sabbath preceding the opening of the anniversary meetings, many of the pastors of Buffalo spoke on the subject of peace, as they all had been invited to do.

Brevities.

. . . The German and British governments have come to an agreement about the composition and powers of a joint commission to fix the boundary line between the Gold Coast and the *Winterland* of Togoland in West Africa. The commission will leave for West Africa in September, probably.

. . . The *Echo* of London, "after some fluctuations of conduct," as Mr. Leonard Courtney says, "difficult to follow and still more difficult to understand," has, like the *Daily News*, passed under new control and is to be run as an anti-jingo, anti-war journal. In its issue of June 25th, it printed strong testimonies of approval of its course from Mr. Bryce, Herbert Spencer, Mr. Courtney, Dr. Fairbairn, Dr. Clifford, the Dean of Durham, Lord Hobhouse, Lord Aberdeen, John Burns, Sir Robert Reid, Frederic Harrison, Lloyd George and others.

. . . The last British loan of \$300,000,000 carries the total addition to the national debt, on account of the war in South Africa, up to about \$635,000,000. Besides this, about \$200,000,000 has been raised by extra taxation. During the debate on the loan bill on the 4th of July, a member of the Commons said that if \$400,000,000 more had to be borrowed (this is altogether probable), the national debt would be restored to the highest point it had ever reached, and the savings of sixty years would have been swept away.

. . . In his Fourth of July address at Philadelphia, Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, whom any country might well be proud to have as a citizen, said: "The day is not far distant when love of country will be secondary to humanity as a virtue."

. . . The directors of the Old South Historic Work in Boston have published as a leaflet, No. 114 in the series, the text of the Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Controversies.

. . . The Porto Rican legislature has passed a resolution decreeing free trade with the United States, and on the 25th of July President McKinley issued a proclamation carrying out the decree.

. . . The latest reports show that the number of Chinese in the United States has decreased 17,675 in ten years. We wonder that any of them remain in a country whose exclusion laws earmark them as irredeemable pagans.

. . . On the 27th of June the Women's Universal Peace Alliance held in Paris, in the hall of the Learned Societies, a meeting to protest against the impending destruction by the Turks of the Christians in Macedonia. An appeal from thirty-three Macedonian and Bulgarian Women's Societies was presented, and strong addresses were delivered by the president, Princess Wiszniewska, Professor Marillier and others. The powers which signed the Berlin Convention were appealed to, to see that Article 23 of that convention was carried out.

. . . At the time of the recent railroad machinists' strike at Atlanta, Georgia, Hon. Hoke Smith said, when some of the Technology students took the place of the strikers: "I do not consider that a State institution should tolerate within its walls as students, supported by the money of the State, young men to take the places of other men who have quit work because they believe they have a grievance and want to arbitrate it, but are not allowed to do so." He spoke in the strongest terms of the principle of arbitration as involving the welfare of the nation, and said that it ought to have the support of every class.

. . . George Kennan has been expelled from Russia as a person "politically unsafe." This action has undoubtedly resulted from the government's soreness over Kennan's exposure, years ago, of the horrors of the political prisons in Siberia. It is difficult to conceive what purpose, except pure vindictiveness, the officials can have had in mind. The exile system has been abolished by the present Czar, partly because of the light which Kennan let in upon it. His expulsion at the present time cannot keep from the light the further evils of the government. It will only increase the knowledge of them and the condemnation of them by the civilized world. Russia will some day discover that Kennan was one of her best friends, and will probably erect a monument to him in St. Petersburg.

The War Wreck.

BY ASENATH CARVER COOLIDGE.

From the camp of war — the camp accurst —
A sad young mother and child were thrust;

Out in the dark and the cold and rain,
Seeking for love in the world in vain.

Down to the sea with its fatal charms,
She flies with her burden crushed in her arms;

Down to the sea, for refuge at last,
Where a ship puts out with a war-fiend's blast.

She croucheth low on the wave-licked shore,
But heedeth not the sea's wild roar:

But a soldier's huzza for home and wife,
Falls on her ear, and crushes her life.

Have courage, O woman, for wrecks like thine,
Lie thick in the filth of the battle line.

But the bright high-noon of cleansing draws near,
When they that are Mighty in hosts shall appear,

To tell the great story, to say the last word,
Spoken out from the Infinite Heart of God.